\*

# THE NEWS OF BROOKLYN.

.....

THE COMMISSION ABOUT READY TO AD-VERTISE FOR BIDS.

PECIFICATIONS PREPARED UNDER THE DIREC-TION OF OLMSTED, OLMSTED & ELIOT-NOTHING TEMPORARY ABOUT THE WORK-THE NAME "SHORE ROAD"

DETERMINED ON-DIFFICULTY IN SELECTING TREES.

It is the privilege of The Tribune to make this morning the first announcement that has been even to the public of the determination of the Shore Road Commission to begin work at an early day on the fine parkway that is to run slong the Bay and Narrows, between Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton.

The specifications for the work have been drawn under the supervison of Olmsted. Olmsted & Eliot, the well-known landscape architects, and in a few days it is expected that proposals will be advertised for. This announcement cannot fail to be of interest to all the people of Brooklyn, who are aware by this time that one of the finest drives on the continent is to be constructed along three miles or more of the Brooklyn water front. At the beginning the road will be completed for only part of the full width determined on near the northern end, as a good deal of filling in will be required there on the water side of the drive.

THE NAME AGREED ON.

There has been some discussion among the members of the Commission as to the best name to be given to the drive they are going to make. At first it was believed that no better name that that of Bay Ridge Parkway could be found, but when that name had been practically agreed on it was discovered that the Legislature, in its supreme wisdom, had bestowed that title on Seventy-fifth-st., and so, of course, it was out of the question to appropriate it for the new JUSTICE CLEMENT GAVE A DECISION WHICH drive. Further consideration led to the copelusion that there would be special propriety in adhering to the old name, the Shore Road, by which this highway has long been known.

The popular name has therefore been decided on: it already appears on the lampposts along the road, and no change in that respect will be required. There would be some advantages in the use of the word parkway, as applied to a boulevard comprising not only a drive, but rows of trees, grassplots and a broad path for bleycles; but as a matter of fact the word "park has been applied in Brooklyn to some roads that are not parkways strictly speaking, and it was believed by the Commissioners that "road" signified all that parkway would connote, while at the same time it possesses terseness and conserves the designation that has been employed from time immemorial.

The Commission has recently decided that it would be advisable to have a legal adviser of its own, instead of depending on the office of Corporation Counsel Burr, and has accordingly selected a well-known member of the bar, Robert D. Benedict, to act in that capacity.

WHAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAYS.

Speaking of the work of the Commission, ex-Park Comissioner Elijah R. Kennedy, who was made its president soon after the death of General John B. Woodward last winter, said, when seen at his office in New-York yesterday after-

plans and specifications have been thoroughly prepared for the completion of the upland part of the Shore Drive between Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton, with two exceptions. We shall not at present undertake the treatment of the Concourse which is to be established where the Brooklyn City Rallroad Company now has its terminus at Fort Hamilton, and the northerly end of the road will not be made as wide as it ultimately will be according to the design agreed on. We have not money enough at our disposal to make the bulkhead along the northern portion, so as to enable us to fill in to the full intended width, and we did not buy property on the eastern side because, as we advised that we should by all means buy and control the land on the water side, it was thought by engineers that it would be cheaper near the northern end of the drive, where the land is not much higher than the water, to fill in along the water rather than purchase the property on the east side.

Such work as is now done will be exactly of the same character as the completed parkway, as far as it goes, and there will be nothing temporary or cheap about it. The work is to be done according to the general plans of Olmsted. Olmsted & Eliot, who have inspected the specifications, and indeed assisted in making them.

"The only planting in the specifications how prepared includes the formal line of shade frees just outside the sidewalk of the park-way. Olmsted, Olmsted & Ellot have given us specifications for preparing the strip to be devoted to tree-planting, but have not recom-mended the most appropriate and satisfactory mended the most appropriate and satisfactory shade trees for use here. Beeches thrive in the vicinity, since numerous beautiful trees of that variety are to be seen on the bank along the Marrows, but the beech, on account of its branches, is not suitable for placing between a walk and a driveway. The indigenous trees along the East River and Long Island Sound are mainly oaks and cedars. The latter are not handsome shade trees, and the oak is not as rapid a grower as we could desire. The occasional heavy winds that blow along the shore would be sure to whip the life out of the leaves of maples once in every few years, and the linden, another tree that would grow there, is not so well adapted for an avenue as for a lawn.

TREES THAT WILL STAND SALT WATER

NEEDED. "One of our difficulties is to obtain trees that will thrive on an occasional dose of salt water, because there are every now and then-so the old residents inform us-westerly gales that beat with such force along the shore that the spray is thrown up over the highest part of the road-

is thrown up over the highest part of the roadway in considerable quantities.

The plans for making the road and sidewalk have been prepared by Edwin C. Sweezey, of Brooklyn, but the details have been largely decided by George Ingram, one of the Commissioners, who is about to sail for Europe for a somewhat prolonged visit. He is an accomplished civil engineer, and it is no more than justice to him to say that the services he has rendered without remuneration would certainly have cost the city several thousand dollars, if they had been rendered by civil engineers of high reputation, and paid for on the usual scale.

The work will be dore under the supervision of Mr. Sweezey, with the general oversight of Olmsted, Olmsted & Ellot. As you know, they are not only landscape designers, but on their large staff they have civil engineers who are specialists in various departments of park construction. The specifications, as I have said, are almost completed, and we expect, probably within a fortner, to selection the supervision of the construction.

most completed, and we expect, probably within a fortnight, to advertise for bids for the work. The water pipe has been laid by the Department of City Works along the road, but as it may be years before that Department will be ready to proceed with the construction of sewers, we have deemed it inadvisable to wait for that work to be done.

A NUISANCE NEAR FORT HAMILTON.

"Among minor matters I may mention that many complaints have been made because of the nuisance created at an inclosed wharf known as the Lane Dock, near Fort Hamilton, by the dumping of garbage there, on the pretence that

WORK ON THE SHORE ROAD will be eased, and in two places where the grade is steep it will be reduced from 9 per cent to 5 per cent.

"I would also like to add that the Commis-

"I would also like to add that the Commission has been importuned to assist people keeping so-called public houses in retaining their liquer licenses. But we have decided to oppose all such licenses, and to get possession of all the buildings that must be removed. Possibly we may not disturb people whose business depends on the summer season until the close of that season, but then it is our intention to clear away all shanties, bithhouses, sheds and 'public houses.'

There is one thing more that I think may b eral interest, and I would be glad to have known to the people of Brooklyn through The Tribune. So many questions arise in ommission that are questions of law, and it has een found so impracticable to have a deputy om the Corporation Counsel's office assigned meet with us, that we recently decided to elecspecial legal adviser, and Robert D. Benedicus been chosen. The high character of Mr. Benedict as a lawyer and as a citizen will, I think, convey an agreeable impression to the people of Brooklyn."

### GIVING OUT STERILIZED MILK.

THE FIVE BRANCHES OF THE BROOKLYN DIET DISPENSARY OPENED YESTERDAY. The work of giving out sterlifzed milk for the us infants among the poor people of this city was started yesterday at the five branches of the Brooklyn Diet Dispensary. The poor people are not aware as yet that they can obtain this milk.

and it will take some days for all the hundreds of

physicians, who are in the habit of giving orders on

the dispensaries, to find out just how they can order the milk. But it is thought that in a order the milk. But it is thought that in a few days all misunderstanding which there may have been will be done away with.

At the main dispensary, No. 21 DeKalb-ave, yesterday one of the leading officials of the dispensary association denied that Nathan Strauss was giving the milk, and said that the work had been undertaken by a Brooklyn philanthropist, who did not wish to have his name revealed. It is supposed, however, that Mr. Strauss has some hand in the charity, as the milk comes from his laboratories in New-York.

#### ONE LITTLE WOMAN'S TRIALS.

MAY LIGHTEN HER BURDEN.

A pretty, pale, little woman in a well-worn dress was in the Supreme Court yesterday and told Justice Clement that she wanted her husband sent to She is Mrs. Martha Washington Schreiver, and some time ago she obtained a decree of separation from her husband, John E. Schreiver, who is a car conductor, and who lives with his parents at 184 North Third-st., South Brooklyn. Mrs. nreiver is not yet of age, and she sued through A. Burgmyer as her guardian. Her husband did not defend the action and judgment was granted in her favor on the ground that he had ill-treated Schreiver was directed to pay her H a week alimony and \$25 counsel fee. That was five weeks ago, and Mr. O'Brien, who appeared for Mrs. Schreiver, said that he had not paid a cent. that account the plaintiff had not been able to leave the household where her husband lived. She occupied a room by herself, but her meals were taken from the common table. She ate them alone and the dog was her only companion. During the meals the rest of the household amused themselves by ridiculing her. Counsel said that Mrs. Schreiver's by ridiculing her. Counsel said that Mrs. Schreiver's life in the house was a burden to her and sho would be only too giad to leave if the defendant would pay the alimony which the Court directed. When the order requiring him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt was served upon him, all in the household were furious, and Mrs. Schreiver became afraid that if she stayed in the house she would be locked up and not allowed to come to court. Therefore she spent the night in the house of a neighbor.

Justice Clement called the plaintiff to the stand and maked her if she ways, her husband sent to

lowed to come to court. Interiors are specifically all the house of a neighbor.

Justice Clement called the plaintiff to the stand and asked her if she want, her husband sent to jail. Mrs. Schreiver replied positively that she did. Counsel for Schreiver said that as the plaintiff had lived in the defendant's house, and as he had paid for her support, he did not think that Schreiver should be compelled to pay the alimony. He said, however, that he would pay the alimony if the plaintiff would leave his house.

"He says nothing of the kind," interrupted the plaintiff, her eyes flashing.

Justice Clement learned that the board of Mrs. Schreiver amounted to \$3 a week, and then he said.

cek for the five weeks which the five weeks in his house since the judgment of sept in his house since the judgment of sept in his house since the judgment of the five his part two or three months to pay up the counsel f and if he does not do so then the motion punish him for contempt may be renewed."

## COUSINS GET THE ESTATE.

FMMA HUDSON COULD NOT CLEARLY ESTABLISH HER MARRIAGE TO JAMES W. PAGE. Surrogate Abbott yesterday passed upon the ac-

counting of Public Administrator William B. Davenport of the estate of James W. Page. Surrogate finds that Emma Hudson Page failed to prove that she was the widow of the deceased, and disposes of the property according to the law of intestacy. James W. Page was a well-known sporting man and left an estate valued at \$25,000. attended all the race meets in both the East and West, and at one time was one of the wealthlest and best-known stable owners on the turf. He died in an insane asylum in Vermont about two years ago, leaving no will. When the estate was about to be closed up on the accounting of the Public Administrator, most of the property going to cousins of Page in Massachuseits, a woman who called herself Emma Hudson Page came in and attempted to prove that she was the wife of the dead horseman. She said that Page had known her ever since she was a small girl, and that when she grew up he pald her attentions. Her father would not consent to their marriage, and she opened a small millinery store in Waterbury. Conn. She testified before the Surrogate that one day in September, isse, Page telegraphed to her to meet him in Vermont. She met him, and declares that they went to a justice in the vicinity of Rutland Junction at 2 o'clock in the morning and were married. She could not remember the name of the justice, and said that Page took the marriage certificate. She said that afterward she was known as the wife of Page, and went with him to various race meets.

Surrogate Abbott finds that she has not established her claim to be the widow of Page, and he disposes of the case with this memorandum. "I am of the opinion, upon all the testimony, that Emma Hudson has failed to prove any marriage with the intestate, James W. Page." It is probable that an appeal will be taken from the decision of the Surrogate. going to cousins of Page in Massachusetts, a wom-

## AMERICAN PRODUCTS IN EUROPE.

BICYCLES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FIND A READY SALE IN LEADING CITIES.

Webster R. Walkley, of the hardware firm Peck, Stowe & Wilcox, of Chambers-st., New-York, has just returned from a two months' trip to Europe, where he visited the cities of Hamburg, Berlin, London, Paris and Brussels. He said, in speaking of his business i estigations, that he thought business was better in Europe at present than it is in the United States. He was asked if American bicycles were being introduced there. He

"Almost all the large American firms have ager cles in the principal European cities and are pushing the business vigorously. Many good wheels that are made in Germany and England, however, find a ready market. The use of the bicycle is as uni-

versal there as here." He was asked how the Europeans regard the

omination of McKinley.

"They are naturally opposed to McKinley, as they think his election will place a higher duty on the goods they export. But, at the same time, they think it would be foolish for America to think of maintaining silver on a parity with gold. As re-

of maintaining silver on a parity with gold. As regards the market for American hardware, many fine American tools find a market there, but our agricultural implements have the largest sale. Imtations of much of our best machinery are being made by German firms.

"The German Government I consider the best in the world. All branches of the municipal government are run in a superior manner to our own. There are no unsightly telegraph poles and wires in the streets, and there is always plenty of accommodation on the trolley-cars. Germany has made surprising advances along every line during made surprising advances along every line during recent years. Although Paris is still the leader, Berlin is rapidly coming to the front as a centre in music, art, literature and chemistry."

it was sand. It was certainly an outrage that it was sand. It was certainly an outrage that this was ever permitted. We find the condition existing, however, and it is our intention to remedy it at once by filling in the place with clean soil.

"The general line of the Shore Road as it has existed for, I suppose, 200 years will be adhered to in the contemplated improvement, with the exception that one short curve, a short distance north of the Crescent Club property,

HE STOOD BY THE MEN.

SAIL FOR EUROPE.

HE DETERMINED NOT TO GO UNTIL HE HAD MADE SURE THAT THE COURT ATTACHES WOULD HAVE A NON-COMPETI-

TIVE EXAMINATION.

County Judge Joseph Aspinall made all arrange The attaches of the court, with whom he is most popular, prepared a large basket of champagne and other good things and carried them over to the pier. They were much surprised to learn that the Judge had decided to abandon his trip, but when they learned the reason they were not in the least hurt that their good things did not complish the object for which they were first in-Vesterday morning Judge Aspinall had this to say about the reasons why he did not go to

"With several others, as you know, I went to Albany and saw the Governor in relation to the em-ployes of the County Court with respect to the civil Service Commission. His legal adviser informed the Governor that under existing conditi even the State Civil Service had nothing to do with the County Court. The Governor said that if that was so he would reinstate Schedule C, which he had suspended on May 28, making our officers subject only to non-competitive examinations. To this the

State Civil Service Commission consented. "Chief Examiner Fowler had ordered a State competitive examination for our officers. He wrote to me, saying that it would be better for our men to enter the State competitive examination on July 28, and stating that if they obtained 70 per cent they would be considered as having passed the non competitive examination. I declined to comply with this suggestion, because, if they went in might be ten or fifteen veterans who stood higher in the examination who would demand the offices afterward, alleging that our men by going in for a competitive examination had waived the right to be considered as having passed a non-competitive ex-amination. I wrote to Mr. Fowler immediately,

amination. I wrote to Mr. Fowler immediately, saying that I considered it his duty to comply with the Governor's decision.

"Mr. Fowler telegraphed back that the examination would take place as aiready ordered by him. Thereupon I saw Mr. Burt, president of the State Civil Service Board, and explained to him the situation. He was present at my interview with the Governor which I have referred to, and he knew exactly what the Governor had said and done. Therefore he said that he would order Mr. Fowler to hold a non-competitive examination for our men.

Thinking everything was all right, on Monday I bought my ticket, intending to start for Europe yesterday. I learned however, that Fowler insisted on a competitive examination, contrary to the express decision of Governor Morton and the directions of Fresident Burt. When the time came Mr. Van Doren, the chief cirk of the County Court, objected to the examination of our men, and I understand there was a rather lively time. Finally Mr. Fowler yielded, and the men passed a non-competitive examination yesterday.

"When I learned how things were going, I determined to stand by our men, and so I did not go to Europe. I didn't think it would be a fair thing for me to go away and leave the men subject to arbitrary removal. I think I did right, too."

#### "VERY LIKE A WHALE."

AFTER PURSUING TEREE BRAVE MEN FOR NEARLY A MILE, IT WAS FOUND TO BE A DEAD HORSE.

Just after the storm yesterday afternoon there was considerable excitement at Bath Beach, caused by the report that an immense whale was in the neighborhood. Three reputable witnesses asserted that they had been chased by the whale for nearly a mile, and between their gasps for breath they

told a most thrilling story.
Captain Veeder, owner of the sloop yacht Pilot, told the story. With his friends, he said, he was on his way inshore, when about opposite Sea Gate he noticed a huge black object coming toward his boat. The Captain had read of sea serpents and other monsters of the deep, and as the black object came nearer he became thoroughly frightened,

"That's a whale!" he shouted in alarm. Captain then gave orders to get out the sweeps, and his friends, who were thoroughly frightened, so the story went, set to work at the oars as they had never worked before. To make them continue their efforts Captain Veeder kept shouting that the whale was getting nearer.

Once or twice the object seemed to raise itself out of the water as though anxious to keep the Pilot in sight.

Fitzgerald noticed the efforts of the men aboard missioners \$29. One of the young ladies of the the Pilot, and deciding that they needed help sent Civitas Club pays one or more visits a week to this Newport catboat, the Elaine, with John their aid. What's up?

"Mat's up." should shive the Pilot.

"Been chased for two miles by a whale," answered Veeder, almost out of breath. "See! There

"Been chased for two miles by a whate, answered Veeder, almost out of breath. "See! There it is now!"

Just at that moment there arose on top of a wave a big black object, about three-quarters of a mile away. Shields hurried back to the Avoca pier, where he told Mr. Flugerald about the whale and said he was going out to see it. Thomas Brown and John Coley jumped into a catboat and were soon following the Elaine out to sea. Veeder was prevailed upon to accompany Shields, and pointed the whale out for the latter. Almost fifty feet off the Ulmer Park pier the whale was seen sunning itself, according to Veeder, and Brown and Shields went into a rowboat, and with a boathook started after the whale.

Brown threw the harpoon, and it stuck into the supposed whale s body. They waited for a few moments, and expected to see the water lashed into foam by the whale, but their expectations were not fulfilled. About five minutes afterward Brown and Shields rolled over to the object, and much to their astonishment found that they had harpooned a dead horse instead of a whate. The horse was afterward towed in to the Ulmer Park shore. Late in the evening Police Captain Burford noticed the animal and felt much out of humor because it was landed in his precinct. He asserted that it should have been left to float about the Bay

ASSESSMENT ROLLS COMPLETED.

PERSONAL VALUATIONS LESS, BUT CORPORATION TAXES HAVE BEEN INCREASED.

assessment rolls were completed and signed yesterday by the Board of Assessors. The total personal valuation this year is \$7,536,636, a net increase of nearly \$4,00,000. Individual and estate valuations have failen off, but corporation assessments have been greatly enlarged. The bulk of increase of real property valuation comes from the newly annexed wards. In the older parts of the city the changes are slight. The following table is a summary of the personal assessments of 1896 and

Individuals and estates \$0,632.947 \$5,538.300 Increase, \$4,094.647 Manufacturing corporations \$10,857.575 \$18,756.600 Increase, \$7,902.825. Increase, \$7.992,325.

Banks
Increase, \$101.512.
Total net increase, \$3,900,190.

Following are some of the corporation assess-ments:

The increase of the Brooklyn City Rail-oad Company's assessment from \$2,250,000 to over \$4,000,000 will probably be fought out in the courts, as Hen. Yonge, the company's attorney, says the existing conditions this year will not warrant the increase, and his clients will not submit to the injustice of it.

#### BRENNER PROMPT WITH HIS LIST. Jacob Brenner, chairman of the Republican Ex-

ecutive Committee, yesterday submitted to the Board of Elections the list of Republicans selected for inspectors, poll clerks, etc. handed in two days ahead of the day fixed by law. Mr. Brenner said that special pains had been taken in selecting the candidates for the places of taken in selecting the candidates for the places of inspectors, as upon the inspectors will devolve the duty of canvassing the vote this year, the office of canvasser having been abolished. Mr. Brenner was told by the Elections Commissioners that his promptness in submitting the names was unprecedented in the history of the office.

## THE DEATH OF WILLIAM S. HERRIMAN.

William S. Herriman, thirty-seven years old, died on Tuesday at his home in Morristown, N. J., of consumption. He was the son of Stephen W. Herri-man, a nephew of Henry D. Polhemus, and his Mrs. Henrietta B. W. Herriman, is a daughter of Edward H. Seely, of No. 28t Hicks-st. Mr. Herriman had consumption for a number of years, and had been unable to engage actively in business. The burial will be in Greenwood.

### THE POOR AND THE INSANE.

WHY COUNTY JUDGE ASPINALL DID NOT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE HOUSING AND IT HAS BEEN DECIDED NOT TO HAVE A CARE OF KINGS COUNTY

UNFORTUNATES.

A NEW BUILDING FOR CONVALENCENTS TO PRE-VENT CROWDING THE HOSPITAL-AWNINGS

FOR THE NURSERY WINDOWS AND THE

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED. The old country "lean-up," or shed, that stood so long between the Almshouse and the hospital, and which was such an eyesore to Mr. Burtis, has van ished, and the spot will be either sodded or seeded for a lawn. The forest of large trees that formerly obstructed the view from the windows of the women's apartments has been thinned out to the requirements of the city rather than the forest, and the grounds are beautifully laid off in flower-beds, one circular bed containing 550 plants. These im provements have not cost the county one cent, as they were made by the prisoners in the Kings

County Penitentiary.

In time, the bread which is now baked in bakery just back of the men's quarters will be baked in the penitentiary. It takes 450 three-pound loaves of this bread for the Almshouse alone. tween the hospital and the men's quarters will be crected a building in which to keep the convalescents. At present there are no quarters for that f people who are neither fit for the hospital por the Almshouse. For instance, they are old, many of them have troubles peculiar to old age, need supervision and care, but are not sick en heds in the hospital, and could not and should not do so, as the hospital is nearly always There is room for 400 patients in the hospital. Not a week ago Dr. Arnold was obliged to make place for 580, and in the winter time it is not an unusual occurrence to have to take care of 600. Dr. Arnold says that the hospital facilities be doubled, in addition to a home for the convalescents. Then they would have a few beds o spare, which every hospital should have.

Among the recent improvements may be mentioned the awnings for the windows of the nursery. This building has a southern exposure, and a there were formerly no awnings the sun poured in there with its hot, scorching rays without let romen who are mothers bringing with them their homeless and, many times, fatherless infants. Here they may remain until the child is two years old. The Commissioners try to find good homes and people to adopt the bables, but if they are not successful the children are sent off to some institution-the Catholic children to Catholic institutions and the Protestant children to institutions of the faith of their parents and relatives. And the mother, if she is not able to earn her own living, or there are none that can be held responsible for her care, must stay at the Almshouse

There are two classes of independent per this world, the millionaires and the paupers. the two it is probable that the pauper is the harder to deal with. There is no grade of life in which does not exist a sect feeling. These inmate of the Almshouse and nursery have theirs, and they stand up for their rights with a vim. It has been found impracticable to keep the white and the colored women in the same room or ward, so the "colored population" have quarters of their own.

There are neat men and neat women, as well as both kinds that are not neat, but woman in the ab-Nowhere is this more strikingly illustrated than in the Almshouse. quarters of the women, both white and colored, are as clean as soap and sand can make them. They are obliged to keep them clean themselves. place where the woman can get a bit of ribbon, flower or a small picture, she has used it to decor nower or a small picture, she has used it to decor-ate the few feet in the ward that comprise her only substitute for home. If an old woman has been in the habit of smoking or taking snuff, she is per-mitted to indulge herself in the Almshouse, but there is no substitute for that disgust called the cuspidor in the place. Across the yard in the quarters of the men there is a lack of that cleanliness which marks the difference between that which is passable and men there is a lack of that cleanliness which mark the difference between that which is passable an that which is perfect. Here and there are boxe filled with sand or cinders, but never a ribbon, neve a picture, never a tiny flower. It is the barracks o

THE WORK OF THE CIVITAS CLUB At this place is also the school for feeble-minded hildren, which was first organized by the Civitas The first year of this work the ladies of the Civitas Club engaged a teacher at a salary of \$75 a Of this sum the club raised all but \$18, which the Commissioners provided. This year they Pilot in sight.

As they neared the Avoca Villa pier E. C. M. 180, of which the Civitas Club pays 140 and the Comschool, so that she may familiarize herself with the progress made in this seemingly forlorn hope. Here also do they need more room.

school, so that she may familiarize herself with the progress made in this seemingly forlorn hope. Here also do they need more room. They are obliged at present to keep the feeble-minded and the hopeless idiots in the same room. This has been proved by experience in the schools for the feeble-minded on Randall's Island and elsewhere to greatly retard the progress of the feeble-minded. Their surroundings should be of those who know more and not less than they do themselves.

If it ever was an easy matter to put anybody who might chance to be in one's way into an insane asylum in Kings County, such a state of affairs has ceased to exist since July 1. The quantity of red tape that was formerly necessary to commit an insane person has been more than doubled. While the doctors at the Kings County Hospital are not disposed to murmur at anything that throws an extra guard against villainy, the new regulations materially increase their labors and troubles, and they maintain that the Kings County Hospital was a difficult hospital to manage as it was. Every form of insanity, from the woman who simply sits and looks stoildly at the floor with melancholia, to the sailor who runs amuck, must have just so much red tape before the doctors of the asylum can receive the patient. But before this red tape can be measured off, the insane person must go to some place, so he or she is taken to the Kings County Hospital, or the Almshouse while the legal formalities are being compiled with. In this time, if he or she is in the Almshouse or hospital and suddenly takes a notion to set the place on five or to do other mischief, that only a disordered brain would think of, any one who is familiar with the workings of a hospital and the helpiessness of those who lie there must shudder at the thought.

It requires several days under the new regulations to get the proper order of commitment for an insane person. The superintendent of the asylum can, and probably would, refuse to receive any one whose papers were not all in order. A man canno

GEORGE R. WEBER SURRENDERS HIMSELF George R. Weber, against whom a warrant was issued on April 18 on a charge of sending an insul ing postal card to his wife, walked into the Federal Building yesterday morning and gave himself up to Marshal Hayden. Weber was unable yesterday to furnish the \$60 bail imposed upon him and spent the night in Raymond-st. Iail. He will probably secure bail to-day. Weber denies his guilt and ex-pains that the charge against him is the result of a family quarrel.



Jones (who has walked out of a second-story window in his sleep)—Oh, dear, I hope my wheel isn't hurt!—(Truth.

#### TO HAVE NO "THRILL."

MADE-TO-ORDER COLLISION.

THE EXPERIMENT THOUGHT TO BE TOO COSTLY

AS WELL AS TOO DANGEROUS, EVEN FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The sensational project of having a pair of locomotives run into each other at Brighton Beach, as recently announced, appears to have collapsed. decided that the crash should take pla on a siding back of the Brighton Beach Hotel, where the summer visitors could see the smashup in comfort from the plazzas and feel the consequent thrill that such a wreck ordinarily produces Dummy engineers and firemen were built to order and the regular engineers and firemen were drilled when to jump off, as the locomotives raced toward each other on the foot track. The calculation was that they would come together with a speed of forty miles an hour, and the finale was expected one of the most thrilling scenes that even

Coney Island ever witnessed. The eager promoters figured on an audience of at least 100,000, and thought that it might possibly reach 500,000. The question of how this vast crowd was going to be accommodated became a serious question in the minds of the Brighton Beach hotel and railroad people. They fixed the admission at \$1 a head.

August 8 was set for the proposed thrill; the final preparations were made and the following

ctus was issued: prospectus was issued:

The written history of each of the two thirty-fiveton locomotives to be used in the railroad wreck
exhibition at Brighton Beach, August 8, has been
prepared by the master mechanic of the road,
showing the exact number of miles each engine
has run during its life of service, etc., and these
facts will be embodled in a neat souvenir to be
distributed to those who attend the exhibition. A
strange feature of these facts is that neither one
of the locementies, which are now in active service. strange feature of these facts is that hemer on of the locomotives which are now in active servic and, will be until the day of the collision, has eve been in a collision or serious accident of any kind Work is now progressing on the track to be used which will be newly ballasted and put in goo order. L. MARSTON, General Manager.

At the office of the Brighton Beach Railroad Con pany little could be learned about the affair yesterday, and it was said that the crash was be gineered by Henry C. Murphy, of the Brighton Improvement Company. When asked about it drew a long sigh and said it had been decided to abundon the collision, as being too dangerous and too costly as well. The cost of preparation would be heavy, and then it would be all over in a second and there could be no second day's performance. Ther there might be a hitch; either engine might take it into its cylinder head not to start on time, and then the other one would run through the kicker and smash, perhaps, into the gashouse, and start an explosion that would blow every mosquito out of Jamaica Bay marshes. The thing was not to be thought of after serious consideration. Then, again, if the boliers should explode, there was no telling what damage might be done to several thousands of people who would throng the beach to see the grand smash. The experiment might do out West, but it was far too risky even for Coney Island. irew a long sigh and said it had been decided to Colonel Langford, of the Brighton Beach Rail-road, said it had been decided not to give the ex-hibition.

#### EMERY AND BACKUS CLASH.

LETTERS PASS BETWEEN THEM BECAUSE OF THE AUTOPSY ON THE BODY OF MISS CALLERY.

Considerable friction developed yesterday ween District-Attorney Backus and Health Commissioner Emery over the fact that a private au topsy was made on the body of Kate Callery, who died on Wednesday night, by Drs. Drury and Jacobson, at the direction of Dr. Emery. As already told, Dr. Drury attended Miss Callery for several days before her death, and when he heard that she had died he reported to Dr. Emery that there were suspicious circumstances attached to the case. It was upon Dr. Emery's suggestion that first to the Coroner, with the result that Mr. Backus and Dr. Coombs assert that if there was any unnatural cause of Miss Callery's death, the private autopsy removed it so completely that the Coroner's physician was totally unable to discover it. Yesterday the following correspondence passed between Mr. Backus and Health Commissioner Emery:

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 30, 1896,
Dear Sir: I am informed that your department
authorized Dr. Drury to make a post-mortem examination in the case of Miss Kittle T. Callery. I
would like to know whether your department did so authorize. Yours truly,
FOSTER L. BACKUS, District-Attorney,
Dr. Z. Taylor Emery, Health Commissioner,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Department of Health, Commissioner's Office.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 30, 1896.

Hon. Foster L. Backus, District Attorney of Kings County, County Court House, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Replying to your note of even date, I beg to state that Dr. Drury called at this office yesterday morning in relation to his signing the death certificate of a young woman patient of his who had recently died from peritonitis. He stated that he had been called in the case after Dr. Mosher, I think, that he had communicated with Dr. Mosher and found that they had told him the same story, that they had settled with him and that everything appeared to be all straight with him, and he wanted to know if the certificate would be accepted at this department. I stated to him that it would be better to satisfy himself that the case was straight by means of a post-mortem examination and that he had better have a post-mortem in the presence of competent witnesses, and if anything developed of a suspicious nature to turn the case over to the Coroner. Trusting the same will be satisfactory to you. I am, yours very sincerely.

After the receipt of Dr. Emery, in which he reviewed the facts in the case and proceeded to Brooklyn, N. Y.

he reviewed the facts in the case and proceeded to

he reviewed the facts in the case and proceeded to say:

This letter is not intended as a criticism either upon your department or upon Drs. Mosher, Drury or Jacobson, but it is for the purpose of having established a regulation that will be understood between your department, the Coroner and the District-Autorney, so that we may hereafter work in harmony with each other. Of course it seems to me the practice of authorizing attending physicians to make autopsies in such cases might result in obliterating the evidences of crime and in failure of proper official investigation and prosecution. The attending physician should, it seems to me, give a certificate of death, where there is no doubt, and should report to the Coroner where there is doubt, and leave the body of the deceased unmutilated. What is to prevent a doctor, who himself has performed the criminal abortion, from calling in a friendly doctor, operating and destroying all evidences of his crime, if this rule is to prevail?

I will gladly meet you at your office in consultation with Coroner Coombs for the purpose of having an interview and arriving at a perfect understanding between our departments. Of course, it may be that I am entirely wrong, and, if so, I would like to be set right.

MILEAN NOT TO ENTER ACTIVE POLITICS. Andrew McLean, Editor of "The Brooklyn Citizen," denied yesterday a story to the effect that he was going into active politics. The story was based on the fact that Mr. McLean recently attended a meeting of the Democratic State Committee as John W. Webber's proxy. He went at the personal request of Mr. Webber. Mr. McLean denied the statement that he had visited Hugh McLaughlin at Jamesport in reference to political affairs. He said he had no ambition to go as a delegate to Buffaio; that he proposed to stick to newspaper work. Mr. McLean thinks there is no newspaper work. Mr. McLean thinks there is no possibility that the Chicago ticket will be repudiated by the State Convention, and he believes that the local General Committee will indorse the ticket at its next meeting, which is to be held in about two weeks. He is uncertain as to whether a second Democratic ticket will aid or injure the chances of McKinley's election.

DELINQUENT LIQUOR-DEALERS.

This is the last day on which the liquor-dealers can obtain the special Government licenses of \$25. Many dealers have falled to obtain their certificates, and a penalty of \$50 will be imposed upon all such after to-day. The revenue collectors have strict orders to collect this fine, and in no case will it be remitted. It is said that there are about four hundred liquor-dealers in the city who have failed to pay the tax. Many of these will be indicted by the Grand Jury if they are unable to bring forth sufficient reason for their delinquency in

COLORED PEOPLE HAVE A PICNIC.

Several hundred colored people boarded the Leno. at the Bridge pier yesterday morning for Bay Cliff Park, Staten Island. The excursion was under the auspices of St. John's African Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. J. D. Jackson is pastor. It was the twentieth annual outing of the church, and half the proceeds this year wil go toward the erection of a monument to the memory of Jeremiah B. Murray, well known among the colored people of the city for his pas-toral work. The excursion was under the man-agement of Jeremiah Murray, a son, of Mr. Mur-ray.

### EUROPE NOT DISTURBED.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ALBERT G. M'DONALD SAYS THAT PEO-PLE THERE EXPECT M'KIN-

LEY'S ELECTION AMERICAN COMMON-SENSE LOOKED TO TO

AN END TO THE SILVER CRAZE-HATRED OF YANKEES AS SHOWN BY

SPANISH MOBS

Albert G. McDonald, former Corporation Coun-sel, has just returned from his European trip, and is convinced, both from the view of the American sidential contest which he obtained in Europe and the nearer view which he has had in his five days on American soil, that McKinley will be elected by a safe majority. To a Tribune reporter Mr. McDonald said yesterday "While I was in Europe I found that it was not

considered by people over there that there was any probability of Bryan's election, or that the silver craze, as expressed in the Democratic platform and in Mr. Bryan's speech, meant anything more than a temporary ebullition of feeling which would e put down completely by the plain common-sense of the Americans in Europe. People look upon us, I found, as exponents of common-sense in our affairs. I do not think from what I saw and heard there that the confidence of Europe in the United States, its people and its future is in any substantial way disturbed. 'In Paris, and in London particularly, I talked

with a good many Americans traveiling for pleas-ure-Democrats and Republicans-most of whom had come over recently, and I found among them unanimous expression of the purpose to vote for McKinley. I was told by them, also, that in the discussions in the smoking-rooms of the steamers on which they had crossed there was the same expression heard on the part of Democrats coming from widely separated parts of our country.

BRYAN'S CHANCES LESSENING.

"Since my return on Saturday last I have reimpression from business men with whom I have talked that Bryan's chances-if he ever had any-were lessening as time passed, in the face of the daily exposure that is taking place of the fallacy of the catchwords and phrases of which his standing seems to have rested. I am told that the trades-unions, which reach the workingman so effectually, have taken up the explanaion to their associates of the vicious results which would follow to workingmen from any success of

"My own views are settled, speaking not from the standpoint of a Republican merely, but from that standpoint of a Republican merely, but from that of a citizen, that the contest ought to be fought out directly between McKinley and Bryan, and that the situation ought not to be complicated by the interposition of any third candidate. At present I am free from any serious apprehension of the result of the election. I might begin to be anxious if a third candidate should be put up—a Democrat of character and standing, who might draw many of the Democratic votes which I think are assured, under present conditions, to McKinley.

"I am satisfied, from what I saw in Europe, the establishment of the silver basis here would discredit us with the business people there, and would result in the withdrawal of their investments in this country."

SPANISH HATRED OF YANKEES

"How long were you abroad?" was asked. "Five months. I visited England, France, Ger-Austria, Switzerland, Italy and Spain. 1 was in Spain when the anti-Yankee riots occurred. The day after we left the Washington Irving Hotel at Granada a mob came and painted the word "Washington" out of the sign, and the day before we reached Cordova a mob painted the word "New-York" out of the sign of a hotel opposite to where we stayed. This was the expression of their detestation of everything associated with us. Every day the newspapers were filled with expressions of hatred toward Americans, whom they called "Yankee dogs" or "Yankee hogs." They repeatedly stated that the United States owed its existence to Spain, and that it was now showing the rankest kind of ingratitude. Of course they referred to the Columbus episode, which may seem to some Americans like going pretty far back.

"The Spanish people seemed to be miserably poor. We saw the raw levies of troops as they were brought down to the seaports for shipment to Cuba, and although it was asserted that they were adults, they were largely mere boys, sixteen or seventeen years old."

"Mr. McDonaid has gained much in health and The day after we left the Washington Irving Hotel

McDonald has gained much in health and gth from his trip. He was run down from the e strain of his two years as Corporation MORE STREET-RAILWAY TRANSFERS.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS COMPANY WILL EX-

Beginning to-morrow, the Brooklyn Heights Raffroad Company will extend its system of transfera. On and after that date free transfers will be established between the Richmond Hill line and the Union, Bushwick, Myrtle and Gates ave. lines at Ridgewood, bringing Richmond Hill and Jamaica, as well as all intermediate points, into communicacent fare. A nickel will allow a passenger to ride from Jameica to Fort Hamilton or Bensonhurst, a from Jamaica to Fort Hamilton or Bensonhurst, a distance of over twenty miles. On the same date the service to Jamaica will be greatly improved by running through cars from Jamaica to the Broadway ferry and return, avoiding the transfer heretofore existing at East New-York between the Broadway and Jamaica lines. This transfer will be discontinued on and after Saturday, and passengers destring to go to Jamaica will take the through Jamaica cars, and thereby avoid the change and wait at East New-York.

# MR. MOLLENHAUER BUYS THE TELKA.

SHE WILL REPLACE THE THELMA, WHICH WAS

BURNED ON JULY 7. J. Adolph Mollenhauer yesterday purchased the steam yacht Telka. She was formerly owned by General Benjamin M. Whitlock, of Governor Morton's staff. The Telka is a wooden vessel, schooner rigged, airy and commodious belowdecks. staterooms are finished in white and gold and panelled with plate glass mirrors.

The guests' stateroom contains four berths. The dining saloon on the forward deck is finished in

mahogany. The boat is provided with hydraulic steering gear, operated from the bridge, and she is fitted throughout with electric indicators. Her engines are of the triple expansion type.

The Telka's dimensions are: Length over all, & feet; water-line, 65 feet 3 inches; beam, 12 feet \$

inches; draught, 5 feet 6 inches. She will fly the colors of the Atlantic and Penataquit-Corinthian The Telka was built in Port Chester this spring The Telka was built in Port Chester this spring by Bailey, and made her first cruise with the Atlantic Yacht Club's fleet. She was sold because General Whitlock desires to get an auxiliary steam schooner. The reason Mr. Mollenhauer purchased the Telka is because his twin-screw steam yacht Thelma caught fire on the Sound near Huntington on July 7 and was burned to the water's edge. Mr. and Mrs. Mollenhauer were on board, and with the crew escaped, but all the jewelry, silverware and other valuables on board were lost.

ENTERTAINMENT OF "LIVING POSTERS." An unusual entertainment was given in the parlors of the First Baptist Church on Wednesday evening by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. It consisted of "living posters," represented as follows: "Quakers' Cocoa," Miss Maria Cook; "Frowser's Finger Tipped Gloves," Miss Edith Ackerman; "The Black Cat," Miss Edna Ackerman; "Mooney's Chocolate Bon-Bons," Miss M. Cook; "Hammond's French Dressing," Miss E. Ackerman; "Gilbert Bicycles," Miss Lydia Barwood; "How Long Tea," Miss Eleanor Bar-Barwood; "How Long Tea, Miss Leanor Darwood; "How Long; "More Soap," Masters Charles Stewart, Evelyn Wells and Joseph Cook.
The committee on tableaus was Freeman Wells, Edith Ackerman, Eleanor Barwood; social committee, Miss Lillie Stewart, Seaman W. Powers, Miss M. Cook, Alexander Washington Fenton and W. D. Dempsey. The entertainment was varied by several musical selections.

## AN ABANDONED WIFE'S SUIT.

Argument was heard before Judge Hurd in the County Court yesterday on an appeal from a de-cision of Police Justice Harriman adjudging Joseph Fex, of Ozone Park, guilty of abandoning his wife, John P. Donnelly, who appeared for Fex, said that he came to this city from Canada about fifteen years ago, and his wife followed him shortly afterward. They did not live together, however. On May 25, 1895, he was charged by her with abandonment. The trouble with the complaint was that it was made in Kings County, when Fex was a resident of Queens County. Mr. Donnelly said also that he did not think that Fex could be held guilty of abandonment when he had not lived with his wife for fifteen years. John A. Quintard, in opposition, argued that the lapse of time did not re-